Fellowship
PEACE INFORMATION EDITION

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BERLIN: THE CHIPS ARE BLUE

America's permanent war economy got a new lease on life this month hen the Senate voted a $46.8 billion military appropriations bill, the largest peacetime" measure of its kind in U.S. history. It exceeds last year's whopping rms budget by more than $6.5 billion and even runs some $237 million higher han the 1952 Korean War appropriation.

Behind the grim face of the front ages that echoed President Kennedy's tern message of sacrifice for the merican people, there were glad tid-ngs for the investors. One headline n the front page of *The New York imes* financial section of August 6 xulted: "Market Surges Ahead Under mpetus of Plans to Increase Defense utlays." Matching the record arms udget, "The stock market soared head...to record highs."

The same story mentions that there re 5,140,000 jobless people in the .S. today. With draft calls to be oubled and tripled, and with a bright-ned sales outlook for blast and fall-ut shelters, these unemployed folks an cheer up. They will not remain idle or long.

The stock market in the past has hown a tendency to become shaky at he prospect of a relaxation of East-Vest tensions, and to perk up when hose tensions tighten. The brink of var, it would seem, is an investor's aradise. That nobody wants actual var is a truism. But as long as mili-ary spending is such a lucrative sub-titute for private enterprise -- with he taxpayers thus subsidizing the andsome profits to be had -- it is a afe bet that we shall continue to ave war scares like the Berlin crisis.

The trouble is that one false move ould reduce all of us to ashes -- and o amount of money will then put us ack together again.

Is there any alternative to the "blue chip" military diplomacy carried on by and for the U.S. power elite? There might be if the voice of conscience in the churches would speak out, or if organized labor would break its tacit alliance with those who bring home the defense contracts. Full employment need not be geared to the military machine if Americans are willing to challenge the forces for whom war preparations are profitable.

As John Swomley has pointed out in his excellent recent *Current Issues* study paper, "The Berlin Crisis,"* some Senators, such as Fulbright, Mansfield, Morse and Humphrey, "thus far have seemed reluctant to write Kennedy and the Pentagon a blank check...Their hands could be strengthened...by a flood of mail to each Senator." That is not all that needs to be done, but we must start somewhere.

*Available free from the FOR, Box 271, Nyack, N.Y.

Without Abject Surrender

"We demand not this or that settlement of the Berlin question, but a settlement arrived at by negotiation that each side can accept without abject surrender. A conference should be called to deal with the Berlin question with the absolute determination to reach agreement, if necessary with the help of neutrals."

--Bertrand Russell, excerpt from Hiroshima Day speech.

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ALFRED HASSLER, Editor

WILLIAM ROBERT MILLER, Managing Editor

PAUL PEABODY, Editorial Assistant

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Hiroshima Day Demonstrators Ask UN Intervene at Berlin

Over one hundred young people participated in a 24-hour vigil protesting the East-West nuclear arms build-up and commemorating Hiroshima Day (Aug. 6) at United Nations headquarters in New York on August 5-6. Vigilers displayed signs urging total and universal disarmament and appealed to neutral nations in the UN for intervention in the Berlin crisis to move the world away from the brink of war. Many of them also participated in a peace walk from UN plaza to Times Square. Sponsored and organized by the Student Peace Union, the demonstration was supported by the Committee for Nonviolent Action, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the War Resisters League and other groups.

Over 500 joined in a peace walk from Bryant Park to Union Square in New York on Aug. 6. Participants, many of them carrying signs bearing slogans such as "No More Hiroshimas that Mankind May Live," "Peace or Pieces," "Will Humans Save Humanity," also dedicated a memorial plaque to the people of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The walk was sponsored by the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy and other cooperating organizations.

In Washington, D. C., a vigil commemorating Hiroshima Day and appealing for permanent cessation of nuclear weapons tests was held in front of the White House on Aug. 5-9. The project was sponsored by the newly formed Peace Action Center, headed by FOR member Lawrence Scott, former director of the Vigil at Fort Detrick.

A group of students and faculty at Antioch College in Yellow Springs, Ohio, conducted a 12-hour fast and held silent vigils on the campus on Aug. 5-6 in commemoration of Hiroshima Day. Money saved from the fast was sent to the War Casualty Hospital in Hiroshima.

Meanwhile, in Hiroshima itself the priests and people of the city gathered on Aug. 6 to pray before the green mound where the unknown victims of the first atomic bomb are buried. This was the sixteenth time that the city has commemorated the first Hiroshima Day when "the light of a thousand suns" flashed over the city and reduced it to radioactive debris.

Peace Marchers Enter East Germany

Thirty-five members of the American-European march crossed the border into to East Germany on Aug. 7, after receiving official permission to enter the country from East German officials. During their 250-mile walk across West Germany the team held many peace demonstrations and distributed leaflets urging unilateral disarmament. Local newspapers carried stories of the march and public response was considerably sympathetic, according to a spokesman for the group.

Soviet and Polish authorities have also granted the team permission to enter their countries. Distribution of leaflets and demonstrations condemning nuclear war preparations will also be allowed, officials said. "This is certainly the first time," remarked FOR Secretary-Emeritus A. J. Muste, who is making arrangements for the team, "that any group, not tourist, and not essentially Peace Council sponsored, has been admitted on these terms and with such a program into these countries." (The Peace Council to which Muste referred is the government-approved Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace.)

NEWS from the peace front

In England last month, the Direct Action Committee Against Nuclear War disbanded, following a special meeting of its members and close supporters. During its 3 1/2-year history the DAC experimented with a variety of nonviolent techniques and initiated such projects as the Aldermaston March as well as many anti-nuclear vigils and civil disobedience campaigns.

The Committee of 100, a similar organization, will continue the work and aims of the Direct Action group.

* * *

The U.S. Army last month granted a "general discharge under honorable conditions" to Pvt. Donald Heath, who had been serving a 3-month sentence at hard labor for conscientious objection to military service. Heath's case recently attracted attention when the National Service Board for Religious Objectors urged the Defense Department to establish a uniform policy for all armed services on the matter of men who become religious objectors after entering military service.

The Air Force, Navy and Marines have been giving such "general discharges" to men who are found to be of sincere religious convictions.

* * *

The Rev. Elmer R. Danielson, a Lutheran missionary who has served 30 years in Tanganyika, last month charged that U.S. churchmen seem more concerned about racial disturbances in Africa than racial discrimination in America. Speaking before the Lutheran World Missions Board in St. Paul, Minn., Danielson also charged that the "awful discriminatory situation in the United States is a powerful contributory factor toward anti-white, anti-American and anti-church feeling in that awakening giant of Africa."

* * *

A vigil protesting the establishment of a dam on the Seneca Indian reservation, which abrogates "without negotiation" a treaty made by the U.S. with the indians in 1794, began at the Kinzua dam site in Warren, Pa., on Aug. 12. The vigil is urging the adoption of a plan proposed by former TVA director Arthur E. Morgan which, while controlling floods in the area, would not destroy the heart of the Seneca reservation. People interested in helping with or participating in the vigil should write: Treaty of 1794 Committee, Room 301, 2006 Walnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.

* * *

Five families in Lincoln, Nebraska, recently imposed a one-percent tax upon their yearly incomes for donation to the UN. "We intend this pledge," said a spokesman for the group, "to be a tangible symbol of our willingness to support and to live under a system of world law."

* * *

The first half of 1961 was the greatest period of progress in the history of civil rights legislation in this country, according to a report made public last month by the American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. The study pointed out that all areas of the country, with the exception of the Deep South, contributed to this record. Legislation included laws prohibiting housing discrimination, insuring fair employment practices and barring racial and religious discrimination in public places.

* * *

Congress of Racial Equality Director James Farmer announced in New York City last month that CORE plans to establish two regional offices in the Deep South. "These offices," he said, "will provide the CORE groups across the nation better and quicker service in the development of their action programs." Farmer also announced that he will hire four additional staff members "to increase the momentum of our direct action challenge to bigotry."

* * *

Final payment on the purchase of "Freedom Farm," a 400-acre tract of land in Fayette County, Tenn., was made by the National Baptist Conven-

(Continued on next page)

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tion, the country's largest Negro church body, last month. The Farm, a project to help resettle Negro families evicted from their homes in Haywood and Fayette Counties because they registered in the last election, was bought on an 8-year plan but was paid for in six months.

LIT NOTES

Worth reading: "Calcium Tablets and Strontium-90" in the August issue of *Consumer Reports* reports on tests determining which tablets are themselves free of radioactivity in view of claims that taking the tablets reduce retention of cancer-producing strontium in the bones.

* * *

"The Cuban Episode and the American Press: April 9-23, 1961" by Norbett L. Mintz, reprinted from *Liberation,* is a 15-page pamphlet which analyzes the response of the press to the recent invasion of Cuba, concentrating primarily on *The New York Times.* Price: 15¢ each. Order from: Fellowship Publications, Box 271, Nyack, N. Y.

* * *

The Case for Unilateral Disarmament by Erich Fromm is now available from the Fellowship. This 14-page pamphlet presents a clear and cogent analysis of the case for unilateral disarmament. By the author of *The Art of Loving.* Price: 25¢ a copy. Order from Fellowship Publications, Box 271, Nyack, N.Y.

FELLOWSHIP
Box 271, Nyack, New York

MISSING MEMBERS

If you know the whereabouts of any of these missing members, please advise the Membership Secretary, FOR, Box 271, Nyack, N. Y.

Here are the names, with last-known addresses where available: Nellie I. Crabb (Berea, Ky.); Dr. James A. Crain (Houston, Tex.); Mrs. J. Sargeant Cram (New York, N.Y.); Donald Cranson (La Junta, Col.); Rev. C. E. Crawford (Mexico City, Mex.); Stewart C. Crockett (Chicago, Ill.); Mrs. Vincent Crosby (Framingham, Mass.); Hubert M. Custer (Johnstown, Pa.); Lucie Czach (Tarpon Springs, Fla.); Edith L. Dahlby (Wash.); Russell Dalby (Philadelphia, Pa.); Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dahlbeck, Tokyo, Japan); Rev. R. A. Daly (Montgomery, Ala.); Francis Danovich (New York, N.Y.); William R. Darling.

DATES TO REMEMBER

Aug. 12-Sept. 4. Vigil protesting U.S. abrogation of a treaty with the Seneca Indians at the Kinzua dam site, Warren, Pa. Write: Treaty of 1794 Committee, Room 301, 2006 Walnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Sept. 1-4. FOR National Conference at Springfield College, Springfield, Mass. Registrar: Mrs. Ralph Odom, 207 Middlesex, Springfield 9, Mass.

Sept. 2-9. International FOR Youth Conference at Agape, Prali, Turin, Italy. Apply to: European Youth Committee, IFOR, 3 Hendon Ave., Finchley, London N. 3, England.

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